

INTIMATION.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.

E

BLEND.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the

BEST BRAND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$15.00

The following Blends are also recommended, and are unsurpassed in quality:

per doz.

A.—THORNE'S BLEND... \$10.80

B.—GLENORCHY, MELLOW BLEND, a fine 'SODA'

WHISKY of great age ... 10.80

C.—ABERLOUR-GLENLIVET 12.00

D.—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt Scotch WHISKIES 14.40

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY

(35)

B.I.L.K.B.S.
On the 14th August, at 1, Macdonald Road, Kowloon, the wife of H. J. Nutz, of a son, (2672) On the 8th August, at "Langlands," 112, River Valley Road, Singapore, the wife of ERNEST ARTHUR HICKES, of a son.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CL
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 16th August, 1901

THE terrible collapse of houses in Cochrane Street late on Wednesday night, one of the most heart-rending occurrences in the recent history of Hongkong, cannot be passed over in silence. The Government has before it the duty of making the strictest possible enquiry into the circumstances of the catastrophe, and, if any negligence can be proved, of bringing home to the responsible parties the guilt thereof. It will be remembered that on the 29th July the Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD at a meeting of the Legislative Council gave notice of this question, among others:—“Will the Honourable the Director of Public Works lay upon the Council a statement showing the number of buildings in the Colony which have fallen down from 1st January, 1900, to 30th June, 1901, the names of the owners of said buildings, and the number of deaths caused by the tumbling down of said premises, and will the honourable member state the causes, so far as known, which have contributed to each accident, and, if they have resulted from defective construction, what precautions, if any, have been taken to prevent the erection of such buildings in the future?” Hongkong has won for itself an unenviable notoriety recently from the frequency of its building collapses. In the default of such statistics as the Hon. T. H. WHITEHEAD asked for, we think we are right in saying that the large majority of accidents of this kind have occurred with newly-built or partially constructed dwellings, etc. The Cochrane Street houses are not in this category. They are old houses and have stood for many years. Yet their construction, as disclosed by Wednesday night's fall, is of a kind which should never be tolerated in Hongkong or anywhere else. We may make every allowance for the softening effect of our climate on building material and the ordinary wear and tear of age. Nevertheless it is evident that in the first instance the houses were not of a sufficiently strong build to have satisfied the requirements of a keen-eyed inspector of buildings. The

Yesterday the British transports *Itria* and *Mitra* left for Taku.

No fresh plague cases or deaths were reported during the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday.

We learn, to our great regret, that Sir John W. Carrington has sent in his resignation as Chief Justice of this colony. On his arrival in Japan his medical adviser told him that he was suffering seriously from overwork and was in consequence obliged to tender his resignation. We are sure that the whole of the colony will join us in regretting the retirement of so able and so popular an administrator of the law.

A Chinese junk was attacked by pirates in British waters on Wednesday night, and after killing two men and wounding one the assailants departed, taking with them \$30 worth of cargo. The police, arriving on the scene too late to prevent the pirates' escape, found, we understand (though the police will give no details as to this) no less than \$1,400 on board, which had been overlooked. The two dead men were conveyed to the mortuary.

Hon. Honour T. Sorcombe Smith, Acting Puisne Judge, yesterday delivered judgment at the Supreme Court in the case of Captain Treffais v. Kwok Kong, in which the former sued for \$825 damages on the ground of the negligence of the defendant in carrying a pony by junk from the transport *Nurani* to the Commissariat Pier, whereby the pony was so severely injured that it died. The judgment is a lengthy one, and we are compelled to hold over its publication until to-morrow's issue. Judgment is for the defendant, with costs. Mr. Pontifex, who appeared for the plaintiff, applied for compensation for his client for loss sustained through the arrest of his cargo-boat, and also asked for an order for the release of the boat. His Lordship fixed a day for the hearing mentioned, as usual.

Plague has again broken out at Kuala Lumpur.

The Diocesan Boys' School and Orphanage re-opens on Monday, 18th inst.

Owing to the claims upon our space we are obliged to hold over the report of the monthly meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce on the 12th inst.

A Paris telegram of the 6th inst. states that General André is preparing the report concerning the decorations for the French expedition to North China. President Loubet will distribute the decorations himself.

The surgeon of the German steamer *Argonauta*, which arrived at Nagasaki on the 5th inst., is being prosecuted by the police on a charge of having photographed the Suwa shrine and four other important places, contrary to the provisions of the Fortified Zone Protection Law.

The latest from Penang is a rumour to the effect that henceforth all appointments of officers to the Federated Malay States police are to be given to cadets, and it is also possible that certain impending vacancies in the Straits police service may in like manner be filled by cadets of the Straits Civil Service.

A New York telegram of the 16th inst. stated that the city was occupying the crest of the top wave that day. Pedestrians discarded all unnecessary clothing, and standing-room on the open electric cars was at a premium. Walking on the sun-baked pavements was avoided as much as possible. Wall Street brokers and clerks alike went about confused. In the upper part of the city swarms of mosquitoes and droves of fleas joined with the heat in torturing humanity.

A Japanese fleet consisting of the *Azuchi*, *Shikishima*, *Izumo*, *Asama*, *Tokuwa*, *Kasagi*, *Saiyan*, *Kaimon* and two torpedo-boats, the *Yugiri* and *Sazanami*, put into Chemulpo on the last day of July. The Coreans swarmed the hill-tops, and had all kinds of reports going, one of which was that a rebellion had broken out in Fusan and that the ships had been there out. It was indeed true that the ships had been there and had killed numbers of Coreans. The Japanese ships, however, only intended to make a five days' stay and then to proceed to Chinnampo.

The U.S. Census Bureau has published the following statistics of the population of Hawaii:—Males, 106,969; females, 47,632; native born, 63,221; foreign born, 30,780; total white, 66,890; native white, 54,141; foreign parents, 16,223; foreign white, 12,749; total coloured, 87,111. The foreign-born element constitutes very nearly three-fifths of the population of Hawaii, and comprised mainly Chinese and Japanese. The coloured element is 56.6 per cent. of the whole population. The foreign white persons and the native white persons of foreign parentage represent in Hawaii 18 to 20 per cent. of the entire population.

The N.Y.K. liner *Tumba Maru*, Captain Wale, which arrived in Kobe harbour on the 7th inst. from London and Antwerp via ports, encountered a typhoon off Turnabout on the way up from Hongkong. The storm commanded off Turnabout and grew worse as the ship approached Tung Ying Island. That was on the 2nd inst. The storm lasted twenty-four hours. It grew in strength at 4 p.m. on the day mentioned, and raged with unabated force until 10 p.m. on the 3rd, when the wind went round to the S.E. blowing a heavy gale with high seas. This weather continued until the Gotos were sighted. Captain Wale said his ship behaved splendidly. He experienced a very strong set to the north-west, amounting to 30 miles in twenty-four hours.

From a private letter, the Japanese papers extract an account of a somewhat thrilling incident which happened on Asama-yama on the 1st inst. It seems that with a party of foreigners making the ascent all had gone well, until on assembling at breakfast Miss Ratti, a governess in the family of Mrs. Dinsdale of Yokohama, was discovered to be missing. After searching and shouting for two hours, they left food and blankets with Japanese to continue the search while they descended for assistance. At noon the Japanese came down reporting want of success, and a large party was at once organised with two days' provisions and powerful field-glasses. Some time during the afternoon their glasses revealed something moving on Kojima, a small peak to the left of Akira, and going in that direction the missing lad was found completely exhausted, having lain down, as she thought, to die.

A Tokyo dispatch to the *Asahi* states that Field-Marshal Marquis Oyama, Chief of the Japanese General Staff, will shortly resign. A curious and painful story is supposed to be connected with this. It was noted that the Marquis, who has always been foremost in entertaining foreign visitors of note, was not present at the reception given by him to Lieutenant Sir Alfred Gaselee, Lieut. General Terauchi, Vice-General Staff Officer, acting in his stead as host. The Marquis was at his villa in Numazaki, whither he proceeded on the 27th ult. It was rumoured that some family trouble necessitated the Marquis' absence. Now another report is to hand (continues the *Osaka* journal) stating that Marquis Oyama died suddenly on the 26th ult.; but his death has been kept secret. It was also reported that the Marquis proceeded to Hakone on the 21st ult. to see a French officer whom he met in France, and who is now staying at the Naraya Hotel, Miyashita. The Marquis went to his villa in Numazaki on the 27th ult. The Marquis met the Marquis at Kodera station, and died suddenly, according to the report between Matsuda and Yamakita Stations. The remains of the Marquis were secretly conveyed to the villa at Numazaki. It is added that the Marquis was carrying a revolver on the day mentioned, as usual.

His Honour T. Sorcombe Smith, Acting Puisne Judge, yesterday delivered judgment at the Supreme Court in the case of Captain Treffais v. Kwok Kong, in which the former sued for \$825 damages on the ground of the negligence of the defendant in carrying a pony by junk from the transport *Nurani* to the Commissariat Pier, whereby the pony was so severely injured that it died. The judgment is a lengthy one, and we are compelled to hold over its publication until to-morrow's issue. Judgment is for the defendant, with costs. Mr. Pontifex, who appeared for the plaintiff, applied for compensation for his client for loss sustained through the arrest of his cargo-boat, and also asked for an order for the release of the boat. His Lordship fixed a day for the hearing mentioned, as usual.

ing the scene of the disaster, they made no questions, but pulled off their coats and worked heroically until daylight dawned.

Up till 9.30 a.m. yesterday thirteen dead had been recovered—a woman, one lad, and eleven men.

Shortly after ten o'clock the Fire Brigade men, composed of police constables and sergeants, renewed their labour in clearing away the debris, and recovered more of the victims. The labour was necessarily slow. However, their efforts were attended by the discovery of one body so burned as to be unrecognisable as to sex, and one young girl, her sex only discernible by her bandaged feet, and her age by her stature. Besides these two the corpses of two children were unearthed, burned and crushed beyond recognition.

About 10 a.m. the Hon. F. H. May, Captain Superintendent of Police, arrived to direct the operations of clearing away the debris and recovering the buried victims.

About 10.45 a.m. H.E. (the Governor), accompanied by the Hon. W. Chatham, Acting Director of Public Works, came to view the scene, and remained the best part of an hour in spite of the heavy rain that came down at intervals. Mr. H. P. Tooker, Acting Assistant Director of Public Works, was on the spot directing the removal of the ruins. Inspectors Komp, Baker and McNab were seen energetically helping in the work of rescue, which was carried on by relays of European, Indian and Chinese firemen, and police.

As late as 10 a.m. yesterday morning people buried beneath the ruins could be plainly heard calling for help, but the great mass of fallen material made it impossible either to locate the cries immediately or to release the sufferers when located.

One twelve-year-old lad had a miraculous escape. He was buried under the before-mentioned arch formed by the woodwork, and when rescued on Wednesday night at about 12 o'clock he was found to be without a scratch, but, as might be expected, nearly paralysed with fright.

The sight of some of the wounded was most pitiful. One old man had his forehead staved in, his face a mass of blood; others seemed to be simply crushed, without apparent wounds, but unable to move a limb. One corpse removed had both legs burnt off. The right arm burnt to a cinder, the face all burnt, and a big hole in the back of his head.

All of the bodies removed yesterday forenoon were more or less burnt.

This is the second accident of this kind in the same street. The first happened some seventeen years ago, when a partially-erected building at the corner, almost adjacent to the scene of the present disaster, collapsed. On that occasion, however, the building was unoccupied and the casualties were but trifling.

The numerous boxes containing clothing and personal belongings of the tenants of the collapsed houses, taken from the debris, seem to bear out the statement as to the great number of people who were in the buildings at the time of the disaster.

GERALD BRITAIN AND GAMBIA. Reuter's correspondent learns that an important agreement has been concluded between the British Gambia Government and a powerful chief, whereby both banks of the River Gambia to the Anglo-French frontier became British territory.

THE DISASTROUS COLLAPSE OF HOUSES. On Wednesday night at about 10.45, as we have already reported, the residents in the vicinity of Cochrane Street were startled by a deafening crash. The cause of this proved to be the collapse of houses No. 32 and 34, Cochrane Street, and the falling in of the front of No. 39. The two houses which collapsed fell forward, and in their fall damaged the buildings opposite, smashing the verandahs, etc.

Immediately a crowd gathered and the scene following until the arrival of the police was indescribable. Besides the usual mob of the merely curious, there were numerous relatives of the residents or boarders—out of the houses having been an eating-house—who were supposed to be buried beneath the ruins. The shrieks and groans of the unfortunate people of the relatives standing outside and the shouts of the onlookers. Immediately after the collapse, flames burst from the ruined heap, adding to the terror and confusion.

Last night we learnt that Mr. H. P. Tooker, who remained at the scene of the disaster throughout the entire day assisting in the directing of the rescue operations, met with a rather nasty mishap between five and six o'clock in the afternoon, a falling brick striking him on the head and inflicting a severe scalp wound. But for the fact that Mr. Tooker was wearing his sun-hat at the moment, the accident might have had more serious consequences. The wound was dressed and Mr. Tooker taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

THE LATE EMPRESS'S FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Empress Frederick was, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, of the simplest character. Only the members of the family and the principal civil and military authorities attended.

THE LATE EMPRESS'S FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Empress Frederick was, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, of the simplest character. Only the members of the family and the principal civil and military authorities attended.

THE LATE EMPRESS'S FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Empress Frederick was, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, of the simplest character. Only the members of the family and the principal civil and military authorities attended.

THE LATE EMPRESS'S FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Empress Frederick was, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, of the simplest character. Only the members of the family and the principal civil and military authorities attended.

THE LATE EMPRESS'S FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Empress Frederick was, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, of the simplest character. Only the members of the family and the principal civil and military authorities attended.

THE LATE EMPRESS'S FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Empress Frederick was, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, of the simplest character. Only the members of the family and the principal civil and military authorities attended.

THE LATE EMPRESS'S FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Empress Frederick was, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, of the simplest character. Only the members of the family and the principal civil and military authorities attended.

THE LATE EMPRESS'S FUNERAL. The funeral of the late Empress Frederick was, in accordance with the wish of the deceased, of the simplest character. Only the members of the family and the principal civil and military authorities attended.

MEETING OF THE TYPHOON RELIEF FUND COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Typhoon Relief Fund Committee was held yesterday at noon in the Council Chamber. Mr. Excellency the Governor presiding. The members of the Committee present were the Hon. F. H. Stewart Lockhart, C.M.G. (Hon. Secretary); Sir Thomas Jackson (Hon. Treasurer); Mr. Ho Fook, Mr. Lee Kuan Ting (Sub-Committee), and Mr. R. F. Johnston (Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor).

After reading the minutes of the previous meeting of the Committee on 17th December last, the COLONIAL SECRETARY said he brought forward a proposal to close the Fund. First of all, however, he wished to place before His Excellency a letter dated 13th July, 1901, which he had received from Mr. Fung Wa-Chun, Mr. Ho Fook, and Mr. Lee Kuan Ting, the members of the Sub-Committee entrusted with the distribution of the subscriptions received, which explained very fully what was done by the Sub-Committee, and which showed clearly the immense amount of labour they had to endure in order to carry out the distribution of the Fund. Under these circumstances the Sub-Committee deserved to be congratulated on the very efficient and effective manner in which they had discharged their onerous duties.

The letter referred to, which embodies the report of the Sub-Committee, is as follows:

Sir,—As members of the Sub-Committee appointed at a meeting of the Committee held on the 17th December last, we have the honour to report that we have altogether received 515 applications for relief, and that we have after investigation dealt with them in the best way we could. In some cases the sufferers required as much as 50 per cent. of their losses, whilst in others the amount paid varied from 15 per cent. to 30 per cent. Out of the sum of \$21,129.00 subscribed by the Europeans and Chinese, we have paid away \$21,014.00, leaving a balance of \$924.00 to be dealt with.

Our best thanks are due to Messrs. Lau Yau-Tin, Li-San-Hin, Pan-Tai-Kong, An-Tai-Chin, Tam-Tee-Kong, An-Tai-Chin, Chan-Siu-Kai, Chen-Pik-Tsun, Li-Yao-Tsin, Wong-Yuk-Shan, Cheung-Sun-Shan, Tseng-San-Kai, Ho-Tai-Sang, Ip-Tan-Tai, Ho-Yan-Nam, Wong-Mang-Hoa, and others, for assisting us in collecting subscriptions from the Chinese community and also in investigating the claims.

Annexed will be found a detailed statement of disbursements.

We have the honour to be,

Your trusted obedient servants,

FUNG WA-CHUN.

HO FOOK.

LEE KUAN TING.

SIR THOMAS JACKSON read the following statement:

TYPHOON FUND.

Chinese subscriptions \$21,363.00

Foreign 7,071.55

Interest allowed by Bank 15.66

Drawn 13th April, 1901, by Fung Wa-Chun \$23,450.21

Cheques drawn \$c

Per Fung Wa-Chun \$2,784.

he wrote to them to ascertain if the statement by the police was correct. He was happy to say that the answer received from the secretary of the Dock Company showed that the whole question would be brought before the directors at the next meeting of the Company on the 19th inst. It might fairly be assumed that the directors would do what was right in the matter. His Excellency then referred to the disastrous collapse of houses in Cochrane Street, and informed the meeting that he had just returned from visiting the scene of the accident and the Government Civil Hospital. When he left, ten dead bodies had been recovered and twenty-three injured people taken out of the fallen houses. The police and fire brigade were working as hard as they could under circumstances of considerable danger, for the adjoining houses were in a most unsafe state. Unfortunately the exact number of casualties could not at present be ascertained, but it was feared that many more persons were buried in the debris. It was, however, possible that there might be recovered some who were yet alive. The injured people in hospital were in such a state that nothing could be learned from them, but it was certain that after such a calamity there would be found people who had lost all means of livelihood. Under these circumstances His Excellency suggested that the Sub-Committee, who had done so admirably already, might kindly undertake to retain the balance of the Typhoon Fund and render assistance to the sufferers in the three districts he had mentioned or in any other case that might be brought to their notice. He would be grateful personally if this were done. He did not know if it was necessary to make a formal resolution on the point. They had come there to close the Fund, and it was only necessary to close it; and he asked those gentlemen of the Sub-Committee to undertake the further distribution in the interest of charity.

Mr. FUSE WA CHUEN.—Your Excellency, we are perfectly willing to undertake this further duty and to look into the whole matter. I have been requested by the Chinese to tender to your Excellency and to the European community their warmest thanks for the handsome donations given to the Fund. We are also indebted to Sir Thomas Jackson, the hon. treasurer, who has taken a great deal of trouble in connection with this work, and to all who have assisted in carrying it out.

Sir THOMAS JACKSON.—Your Excellency, I think it is very desirable that the Typhoon Fund should be closed, and I beg to move accordingly. The remaining balance just mentioned should be handed over to the three gentlemen on the Sub-Committee, with a request that they distribute it amongst the various cases which have just been discussed.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR.—I am of opinion, gentlemen, that the course proposed is the best one, and we will adopt it. As the Fund is now definitely closed, I think our thanks are due to Mr. Stewart Lockhart, the hon. secretary for the trouble he has taken in connection with the distribution of this Fund, and also to the Inspector-General who rendered great assistance to the Chinese gentlemen in their various enquiries.

This was all the business.

SWATOW.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Swatow, 13th August.

FOREIGN MERCHANTS ASK FOR CONSUL'S INTERVENTION.

As indicated in my last communication, unless the provincial authorities intervene local trade may be severely affected by the fact that, owing to the supineness and partly to the powerlessness of the Chinese officials, the fights are still in progress, and hence rural commerce is almost at a standstill. The port of Swatow itself is merely a distributing centre which forwards to and receives from the adjacent districts and the interior all its goods. The foreign firms, who now are beginning to perceive the harm done by the disturbed state of the surrounding country, have addressed a petition to the German Consul, as dover of the consular body, asking him to protest to the Viceroy of this province at Canton against the hostilities carried on round here. It is hoped that the Consul's protest will have the desired effect.

NATIVE CHRISTIANS TO THE FORE AGAIN.

I am informed that the elders of the various clans now engaged in strife tried the other day to settle existing disputes and to compensate those who suffered essential monetary losses, but their efforts were rendered futile owing to the native Roman Catholic Christians demanding more than their just claims. It appears that some of the officials also attempted to bring matters to a settlement, but their good intentions were of no avail, the Roman converts proving stubborn in resisting all their arrangements.

A DROWNING FATALITY.

Mr. Shearer, late second engineer of the s.s. *Chefoo*, met with an untimely death on Sunday last. It appears that he had just left his steamer to walk on shore, when on stepping over a bridge to connect the pontoon with the shore, he missed his footing, it being then dark, and fell into the water, which at the time was nine feet deep. The body was recovered at the place where Mr. Shearer is supposed to have dropped in. An inquest was held over by H.B.M. Court, and will be held to-day at Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's office.

A LOSS TO THE COMMUNITY.

It is with deep regret that I have to record the death of Mr. O. Lang, of the Customs, which occurred early this morning. Mr. Lang had been suffering from typhoid for the past 16 days and seemed to be progressing favourably, when suddenly a change for the worse came over him and his temperature was at 100° up to the time of his expiry. Mr. Lang was the son of the well-known Amiral Lang, resident in England, and occupied a prominent position in the community, which mourns his loss sadly. Deceased was 71 years old.

THE "WIPER."

last and furious cruiser of the French navy, in our midst again. She left here on a cruise that was as much mysterious as unknown to the 5th and returned hither on the 10th. At present, I may mention her foetid nickname of the "Wiper."

A PORT OF LEMCO WAS ONCE OPERATED over the world for two years by a sole capitalist. It crossed the equator seven times, and on being opened, the contents were found to be perfect. LEMCO will keep good for any time in any climate. LEMCO is the genuine Licko Company's extract.

THE INSANITARY CONDITION OF HONGKONG.

II.—(Concluded).

Proceeding with the Memorandum we find that reference is made to "Enclosure No. 2," drawn up by Mr. May. Unfortunately there is not sufficient space at my disposal to deal with the whole of the Memorandum, and I must therefore limit myself to a few of the flagrant misstatements made by the three Officials. I believe Mr. Osborne is now engaged on a Memorandum he will send to H.E. the Governor, refuting the Official statements, although Mr. Chatham declined to give Mr. Osborne the information he asked for essential for his purpose.

With regard to Mr. May's "Enclosure No. 2," it is only necessary to deal with one portion, namely The Public Health Ordinance of 1887. This is practically the backbone of Mr. May's case, and he has very ingeniously jugged with the facts to suit his side of the question. It is impossible to quote all the matter bearing on this, for it would fill pages. Several assertions have been made to the opposition provided by the *Daily Press*, which have been already dealt with in the leading columns of this paper. Practically, Mr. May endeavours to make out that the Public were strenuous opponents of this Ordinance.

Mr. May quotes portions of a Memorandum by Dr. Ho Kai protesting against the measure. Dr. Ho Kai was, of course, simply the exponent of Chinese ideas, and the fact that the Sanitary Board was unanimously in favour of the Bill, and render assistance to the sufferers in the three districts he had mentioned on any other case that might be brought to their notice. He would be grateful personally if this were done. He did not know if it was necessary to make a formal resolution on the point. They had come there to close the Fund, and it was only necessary to close it; and he asked those gentlemen of the Sub-Committee to undertake the further distribution in the interest of charity.

Mr. FUSE WA CHUEN.—Your Excellency, we are perfectly willing to undertake this further duty and to look into the whole matter. I have been requested by the Chinese to tender to your Excellency and to the European community their warmest thanks for the handsome donations given to the Fund. We are also indebted to Sir Thomas Jackson, the hon. treasurer, who has taken a great deal of trouble in connection with this work, and to all who have assisted in carrying it out.

Sir THOMAS JACKSON.—Your Excellency, I think it is very desirable that the Typhoon Fund should be closed, and I beg to move accordingly. The remaining balance just mentioned should be handed over to the three gentlemen on the Sub-Committee, with a request that they distribute it amongst the various cases which have just been discussed.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded.

HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR.—I am of opinion, gentlemen, that the course proposed is the best one, and we will adopt it. As the Fund is now definitely closed, I think our thanks are due to Mr. Stewart Lockhart, the hon. secretary for the trouble he has taken in connection with the distribution of this Fund, and also to the Inspector-General who rendered great assistance to the Chinese gentlemen in their various enquiries.

This was all the business.

Now, on the 21st January, 1887, the Hon.

A. P. MacEwen asked the following question in the Legislative Council:—

When the new ordinance for amending the law relating to public health in the colony of Hongkong will come before the Council?

In doing so he said:—

Sir, You are aware that the time and attention of the Sanitary Board for months past have been taken up in preparing a bill entitled "The Public Health Ordinance." I think it is desirable it should be brought before the Council by yourself (Hon. W. H. March, C.M.G.) without waiting for the new Governor."

This is scarcely "Unofficial Opposition," and in spite of his urging, the Bill was not introduced until three months later.

In proposing the first reading of this Bill, the Attorney-General, the Hon. E. J. Ackroyd, made some very drastic comments on the condition of the colony then. In introducing the Bill he said:—

It should be well known that the preservation of life and health in great measure depends upon the faithful prosecution of sanitary works.

He then quoted from Dr. Ayres' Report of 5th April, 1875, and said that if any members of the Council had any doubts about the necessity of legislation regarding sanitary matters he would only urge them to read Mr. Chadwick's report, which he also extensively quoted. He went on to say:—

The necessity of this Ordinance and of the execution of the sanitary work can be doubted by no one after reading Mr. Chadwick's Report; and the Government would be guilty of gross negligence in one of its primary duties were it after this warning to neglect any longer the execution of these much-needed works.

We can prolong life and keep sickness and disease from our midst. It has been shown that sanitary works have saved thousands of human lives and have greatly diminished sickness. The work is difficult and the task arduous, but let us approach it with confidence—confidence that if we manfully persevere to the end success will wait upon us and our reward will be a great one. It will neither be a "un-reason one nor a selfish one. It will consist in distributing blessings of health to those nearest and dearest to us, and when epidemics rage around us in other countries we will dwell secure in our fortresses of cleanliness."

What an orator Mr. Ackroyd was. Imagine, ye gods, Hongkong "as a fortress of cleanliness!" His remarks form a splendid homily for our present Government to profit by. He was unfortunately prophetic in saying:—

In speaking of the necessity of taking measures at once we must remember that our negligence in sanitary matters has not yet produced all its effects. We have not felt the result yet. These results do not show themselves at once, but things will go on from bad to worse, and what is now to come will be difficult if not impossible later on.

Mr. Ackroyd then addressed the Council on the advantages of observing "the good old maxim that 'prevention is better than cure.' Were he here now as public prosecutor, he would have a very fair case against the Government for ignoring his warning. So far in the progress of the Bill for which he so earnestly pleaded, the case of *la belle faveur* is against the Government in having permitted such a condition of things to exist, not against the Unofficials, as Mr. May states. The Bill was read a first time unanimously.

It is interesting to compare Mr. Ackroyd's admissions with the following remarks on the futility of Unofficial effort, as exemplified even in the Sanitary Board, made by Mr. Osborne at a meeting of that body of the 3rd January, 1901—fourteen years later. In reply to a question of Mr. May, Mr. Osborne pointed out that:—

It is because we fear, and have good reason to fear, that our representations will be ignored, our proposals rejected, and our labour wasted. Let the Government support the Board in its efforts to cleanse the slums of their filth, to improve the surroundings of the working classes, in whose cheap labour lies the keystone of Hongkong's commercial progress. Let the Government give tangible proof of its sympathy in our crusade against plague, awake from its apathy in regard to the serious questions of overcrowding and burdensomeness—apathy which finds illustration in the Taiping-shan resumed area, where land has lain waste for years past, because Government will neither build on it nor sell at a price which will enable private enterprise to do so. Let the Government do these things, and there will be no lack of responsive energy on our part. But until some such assurance be forthcoming, until we can be satisfied that our labour is not in vain, I for one, and I think other members of this Board are with me, have neither the desire nor the intention of occupying myself in the preparation of elaborate reports, the utility of which will be ignored and their value unappreciated.

The opposition commenced on the arrival of Governor Cameron, who attempted to rush the Bill through, when a portion of the public objected to it in the room. It was then presented. The Bill had really been drafted by the Sanitary Board, and in commenting on it the *Daily Press* of 11th May, 1887, said:—

That the Public Health Bill will pass the Legislative Council in its present form, is beyond all doubt of that power which the late Colonial Surgeon is accused of never having used, wrote in about it, but their protest was ignored by the Government.

Pars. 15 and 16 are devoted to repudiating the opinions and recommendations of Dr. Lovson, as quoted by the Petitioners. It is a curious speech to see three laymen setting up their opinion against the medical man who had charge of the plague work in 1884, and while most people will admire their assurance, they will prefer to accept the statements of the Medical Officer, whose valuable and comprehensive report was approved by the Government and published in the *Government Gazette*. The Trio even go so far as to state the following:—

In spite of the many workers and of the most drastic measures the epidemic, though undoubtedly confined within narrower limits, was not got under "one day sooner than it ceased of its own accord in the neighbouring City of Canton, where no steps whatever were taken to combat the plague."

They omit to give their authority for this, which would be of infinite value. They also, on the face of it, allege that "an assistant" is employed to do the harbour medical work, which is misleading Mr. Chamberlain, inasmuch that they forget to state that such work only forms part of that doctor's duties. They also state that "the medical officer's duties at the goal occupy about one hour a day." If this be true, and I much doubt it, then the heavy mortality in the goal is not surprising! They also give the first intimation of an assistant medical officer having been engaged, and conclude with a pathetic paragraph, summing up from their point of view, the situation. The last few lines are really worth quoting:—

It is unfortunate that the Petition as worded is not very worthy of the good cause—the improved sanitation of Hongkong to serve. Every resident who has the welfare of the colony at heart must be in favour of that cause and it would be a benighted nation that refused to do all in its power to advance it. But the sanitary improvement of the colony in the future is not likely to be secured by misrepresenting its sanitary history in the past.

I have just been informed, on very good authority, that the Official Trio responsible for this precious document were unaware, when they concocted it, that it was intended for publication. They believed their Memorandum would be treated as a confidential document, and that it would be of infinite value to them.

The joint-authors in their Memorandum state:—

In paragraph 7, the Petitioners complain by implication of the want of public baths.

We point out that in comparatively few cities are public baths provided. In many, as in Switzerland, for example, they are provided by private enterprise. It is true that Public Bath-houses have not been built here till the current year, when they were undertaken on the Governor's own initiative.

The class of public bath indicated by Mr. Chadwick existed in Manila in the Spanish days. It is valuable information to learn that such baths-for-such purposes are provided by private enterprise in Shanghai, and I am sure the Committee of the Shanghai Swimming Club will appreciate the reference. There is one small swimming bath at Shanghai owned by a club of necessarily small membership. The bath recommended here—and only initiated last year—in the form of matched erections—were not exactly swimming baths, and were instituted to see if the grimy unwashed coal and cargo-cooles would use them after their day's labour. No public bathing facilities exist in this colony for the many people unable to afford steam-launch trips, and have greatly diminished sickness. The work is difficult and the task arduous, but let us approach it with confidence—confidence that if we manfully persevere to the end success will wait upon us and our reward will be a great one. It will neither be a "un-reason one nor a selfish one. It will consist in distributing blessings of health to those nearest and dearest to us, and when epidemics rage around us in other countries we will dwell secure in our fortresses of cleanliness."

The class of public bath indicated by Mr. Chadwick existed in Manila in the Spanish days. It is valuable information to learn that such baths-for-such purposes are provided by private enterprise in Shanghai, and I am sure the Committee of the Shanghai Swimming Club will appreciate the reference. There is one small swimming bath at Shanghai owned by a club of necessarily small membership. The bath recommended here—and only initiated last year—in the form of matched erections—were not exactly swimming baths, and were instituted to see if the grimy unwashed coal and cargo-cooles would use them after their day's labour. No public bathing facilities exist in this colony for the many people unable to afford steam-launch trips, and have greatly diminished sickness. The work is difficult and the task arduous, but let us approach it with confidence—confidence that if we manfully persevere to the end success will wait upon us and our reward will be a great one. It will neither be a "un-reason one nor a selfish one. It will consist in distributing blessings of health to those nearest and dearest to us, and when epidemics rage around us in other countries we will dwell secure in our fortresses of cleanliness."

The necessity of this Ordinance and of the execution of the sanitary work can be doubted by no one after reading Mr. Chadwick's Report; and the Government would be guilty of gross negligence in one of its primary duties were it after this warning to neglect any longer the execution of these much-needed works.

We can prolong life and keep sickness and disease from our midst. It has been shown that sanitary works have saved thousands of human lives and have greatly diminished sickness. The work is difficult and the task arduous, but let us approach it with confidence—confidence that if we manfully persevere to the end success will wait upon us and our reward will be a great one. It will neither be a "un-reason one nor a selfish one. It will consist in distributing blessings of health to those nearest and dearest to us, and when epidemics rage around us in other countries we will dwell secure in our fortresses of cleanliness."

The necessity of this Ordinance and of the execution of the sanitary work can be doubted by no one after reading Mr. Chadwick's Report; and the Government would be guilty of gross negligence in one of its primary duties were it after this warning to neglect any longer the execution of these much-needed works.

We can prolong life and keep sickness and disease from our midst. It has been shown that sanitary works have saved thousands of human lives and have greatly diminished sickness. The work is difficult and the task arduous, but let us approach it with confidence—confidence that if we manfully persevere to the end success will wait upon us and our reward will be a great one. It will neither be a "un-reason one nor a selfish one. It will consist in distributing blessings of health to those nearest and dearest to us, and when epidemics rage around us in other countries we will dwell secure in our fortresses of cleanliness."

The necessity of this Ordinance and of the execution of the sanitary work can be doubted by no one after reading Mr. Chadwick's Report; and the Government would be guilty of gross negligence in one of its primary duties were it after this warning to neglect any longer the execution of these much-needed works.

We can prolong life and keep sickness and disease from our midst. It has been shown that sanitary works have saved thousands of human lives and have greatly diminished sickness. The work is difficult and the task arduous, but let us approach it with confidence—confidence that if we manfully persevere to the end success will wait upon us and our reward will be a great one. It will neither be a "un-reason one nor a selfish one. It will consist in distributing blessings of health to those nearest and dearest to us, and when epidemics rage around us in other countries we will dwell secure in our fortresses of cleanliness."

The necessity of this Ordinance and of the execution of the sanitary work can be doubted by no one after reading Mr. Chadwick's Report; and the Government would be guilty of gross negligence in one of its primary duties were it after this warning to neglect any longer the execution of these much-needed works.

We can prolong life and keep sickness and disease from our midst. It has been shown that sanitary works have saved thousands of human lives and have greatly diminished sickness. The work is difficult and the task arduous, but let us approach it with confidence—confidence that if we manfully persevere to the end success will wait upon us and our reward will be a great one. It will neither be a "un-reason one nor a selfish one. It will consist in distributing blessings of health to those nearest and dearest to us, and when epidemics rage around us in other countries we will dwell secure in our fortresses of cleanliness."

The necessity of this Ordinance and of the execution of the sanitary work can be doubted by no one after reading Mr. Chadwick's Report; and the Government would be guilty of gross negligence in one of its primary duties were it after this warning to neglect any longer the execution of these much-needed works.

We can prolong life and keep sickness and disease from our midst. It has been shown that sanitary works have saved thousands of human lives and have greatly diminished sickness. The work is difficult and the task arduous, but let us approach it with confidence—confidence that if we manfully persevere to the end success will wait upon us and our reward will be a great one. It will neither be a "un-reason one nor a selfish one. It will consist in distributing blessings of health to those nearest and dearest to us, and when epidemics rage around us in other countries we will dwell secure in our fortresses of cleanliness."

The necessity of this Ordinance and of the execution of the sanitary work can be doubted by no one after reading Mr. Chadwick's Report; and the Government would be guilty of gross negligence in one of its primary duties were it after this warning to neglect any longer the execution of these much-needed works.

We can prolong life and keep sickness and disease from our midst. It has been shown that sanitary works have saved thousands of human lives and have greatly diminished sickness. The work is difficult and the task arduous, but let us approach it with confidence—confidence that if we manfully persevere to the end success will wait upon us and our reward will be a great one. It will neither be a "un-reason one nor a selfish one. It will consist in distributing blessings of health to those nearest and dearest to us, and when epidemics rage around us in other countries we will dwell secure in our fortresses of cleanliness."

The necessity of this Ordinance and of the execution of the sanitary work can be doubted by no one after reading Mr. Chadwick's Report; and the Government would be guilty of gross negligence in one of its primary duties were it after this warning to neglect any longer the execution of these much-needed works.

We can prolong life and keep sickness and disease from our midst. It has been

TO LET.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in RYPON TERRACE,
BLUE BUILDINGS, No. 3, 2ND FLOOR.
"THE RETREAT," MOUNT KELLETT.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 13th July, 1901. [168]

TO LET.

No. 1. STEWART TERRACE, the
PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1901. [170]

TO LET.

GODOWN, NO. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1901. [169]

TO LET.

THE GODOWN in WEST POINT
(Kennedy Town) known as Feather
Factory, now occupied by the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd.
For particulars apply to—
LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1730]

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
1. LARGE and WELL-VENTILATED
ROOM, with BATHROOM, at No. 37,
CAINE ROAD.
Apply to—
R. J. REMEBIOS,
Mercantile Bank.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1901. [1867]

TO LET.

"EASTLEY," UPPER RICHMOND
ROAD, and Nos. 3 and 6, RICH-
MOND TERRACE.
Apply to—
LAU CHU PAK,
Care of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1835]

TO LET.

HOUSE NO. 3, LOWER CASTLE
ROAD.
Apply to—
EDWARDS,
No. 22, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1901. [2024]

TO LET.

"FERNSIDE," NO. 37, ROBINSON
ROAD.
Apply to—
A. RAMJAHN,
Care of Thomas's GRILL ROOM.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1901. [1857]

TO LET.

2 FIRST FLOORS in WYNDHAM STREET
opposite Club Germania, suitable for
Offices. Fine position.
Apply to—
C. E. WARREN,
No. 3A, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1901. [2060]

TO LET.

NO. 8A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Apply to—
KWONG CHEONG WO,
No. 239, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1901. [1733]

TO LET.

TWO EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 18
and 20, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND
& LOAN COMPANY, LTD.
NO. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [1698]

TO LET SHORTLY.

HOUSES (now in course of erection and
nearing completion) in a first-class
business locality, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, next to A. Tack's Furniture Store.
Ground Floors suitable for Shops. Upper
Floors have plastered ceilings and walls, and
are very suitable for Offices.
Apply to—
J. S. LEE & CO.,
Cars of WING CHEONG TAI,
240, Des Voeux Road West.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1901. [1999]

TO LET.

NO. 12, BELLIOS TERRACE,
OFFICES and SHOPS in BEACONSFIELD
ACADEMY, SMALL GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.
For particulars apply to—
TURNER & CO.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1901. [1878]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS
"GLENWOOD,"
21, CAINE ROAD.
Hongkong, 20th September, 1900. [1869]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOMS, with Board.
Apply to Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1901. [1892]

ON SALE.

"MOUNTINGS OF THE NAVAL
GUNS and their Subsequent Use
with the
LADYSMITH RELIEF COLUMN."
Illustration by
CAPTAIN PURDY SCOTT.
E. N. C. and
CAPTAIN A. H. LIMPUS, R.N.
(of H. M. S. "Trafalgar").
The book is printed on art paper and illus-
trated with coloured maps and sketches.
Price 50/- \$1 and \$1.50

HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

BUILDERS

KANG ON,
Contractor; 30, D'Aguilar Street. Local
and Coast Port Buildings, Timber, Brick
and Granite.
Mechanics engaged. Estimates given.

CHEMISTS DRUGGISTS, &c.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Chemists and Druggists, High-class Aera-
ted Waters. Dealers in Photographic
Requisites. Queen's Road.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHEE & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastman Kodak Films and Accessories.
17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLER

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49,
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

A FONG,
The largest and most complete Studio in
Hongkong. Established 1859. Views,
Engravings, Ivory Miniatures, Oil
Paintings, &c.; Ice House Street.

MEE CHEUNG,
Ice House Street, Top Floor. Permanent
Enlargements, Groups, Views, &c.; Develop-
ment Works, Amateur Requisites

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bronzes and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Free reads by Englishmen.

STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchant, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchant, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Hardware,
Engineering Tools, Brass and Iron Mer-
chants, 144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
43 and 45, Des Voeux Road, Shippers, Chandi-
llers, Engineers, Importers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers; Sale Agents
for Shipowners' Composition ("Grey
Round Brand") and Blundell,
Spence & Co.'s Composition

TAILORS

R. HAUGHTON & CO.,
Naval, Military and Court, 16, Queen's Road,
Opposite Kuhn's Curio Store.

TOBACCONISTS

D. S. DADY BURJOR, "LOS FILIPINOS."
Imports of the Best Manila Cigars; 23
Pottinger Street.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
10, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts, at moderate rates.

WANTED.

BY BRITISH RESIDENT BOARD and
LODGING in quiet House.
Address—

"SLATER,"
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1901. [2061]

WANTED.

A T Quarry Bay, experienced EUROPEAN
FOREMAN and OVERSEERS.
Applications should be made in writing to the
undersigned, accompanied by Copies of Testi-
monials. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1901. [2060]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

BY a thorough English-speaking, West-
India-born Chinese, with good commercial
knowledge, a Situation as Salesman, Inter-
preter, Clerk, Bookkeeper, Store Assistant, or
Assistant Comptador. Good references.
Address—

W. I.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1901. [1976]

WANTED.

GOOD JOBBING COMPOSITORS.
Permanency for competent men.
Apply at—
Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1901. [1913]

IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

WANTED.

A N experienced man of business to act
as COMPRADORE from next China
New Year.

Full particulars can be obtained on applica-
tion to the undersigned.

For the IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA,
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1901. [1922]

WANTED.

JUNIOR CLEEK (English). Salary \$150.

Apply with testimonials to—

Y. Z. X.,
Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1901. [2011]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

ELECTROLYSIS AS AN ANTIDOTE—DRIVING
AWAY FROST—RAMIE IN RUBBER—THE
ECLIPSE CYCLONE—WAVE MEASUREMENTS
—AN INSECT STIMULANT—CONSUMPTION
CURVE IN IRELAND—ACETYLENE IN A LIGHT-
HOUSE.

Electric baths have been used by Dr. Arm-
tage, an English physician, in the treatment of
chronic lead-poisoning, and in 40 severe cases
37 were benefited, some being completely cured.
The rapid improvement is attributed to the
change of the lead salts in the body into new
and insoluble compounds. The apparatus used
consisted of a large porcelain bath-tub—care-
fully insulated and provided with a large carbon
negative electrode at the foot and a small move-
able carbon positive electrode—and a battery
of 120 large Leclanche cells, connected in threes.
The treatment began with the use of 84 to 120
cells, but at the close only 24 to 60 were needed.
The patient was immersed for 15 or 20 minutes
in the water in the tub, and the current was regu-
lated by his sensations, the best results being
obtained when the skin was reddened
without causing actual pain.

Injury of early fruit by frost is thought by
M. B. Lot des Almieres to be a result of rapid
heating by the sun of the plants made sensitive
by cold. He has tested his theory by building
fires in vineyards at sunrise after frosty nights,
and claims that in every case the slowly
disipated blanket of smoke so protected the
vines from sudden change of temperature that
they were not harmed by the cold. French
viticulturists are planning to try also the French
method horizontally over the ground on the
approach of frost, a strip of vineyard 500 feet
wide having been thus saved from damage when
vines on both sides were badly injured.

An equipment of wireless telegraph apparatus
for motor-carriages is a late idea of M. Marconi,
and it is expected that carriages so equipped
will prove of much importance in military
manoeuvres.

A new work by D. G. Elliott shows that the
mammals known to inhabit America north of
Mexico have increased in 44 years from 300
species to more than 1,000.

A Chinese plant's milky juice, known com-
mercially as Pontiac gum, is mixed with
ramie fibre for a new artificial rubber. The
fibre is first freed from oily and volatile matters,
then is crushed with the gummy juice between
slightly heated cylinders. The resulting mass
is baked in an oven for four hours, and is then
worked in a mixing mill to destroy the fibrous
structure, an oxidising substance, such as
potassium permanganate, being introduced in
the last stage. A softening material, like balata,
gum may be added if desired. The mixture is
cooled for 40 hours, and is finally cooked by
steam at a pressure of 50 pounds per square inch
for three hours. The cooled product is claimed
to have all the properties of indiarubber. A
good quality of flexible rubber is obtained from
50 per cent. of ramie, 15 of fibre, and 5 of sulphur;
a better quality resulting from a mixture of 72
per cent. of gum, 10 of fibre, 10 of balata, and
8 of sulphur. For a flexible hard rubber a
formula is—75 per cent. of gum, 20 of fibre, and
5 of sulphur.

The solar eclipse of May, 1900, cast a partial
shadow, or penumbra, over a belt about 5,000
miles wide, and the shadow moved at the rate of
somewhat more than 2,000 miles an hour. H.
Heim Clayton has made a summary of the
observations, showing that the umbra, or small
total shadow, was followed at a distance of 500
miles by a cold area, in which the fall of tem-
perature was over 8 deg. F. A cyclone—that
is, a great rotating wind-storm, and not a
violent tornado—was quickly developed, moved
with the eclipse, and was rapidly dissipated.
The anti-cyclone area extended for 1,500 miles
from the umbra, beyond which the cyclonic
ring had a width of 1,000 miles. This is a true
cold-air cyclone; and it has suggested that a
like atmospheric disturbance must be produced
by the shadow of night, with a hot-air cyclone
by the heat of day—explaining the double
diurnal variations of barometric pressure.

Waves passing the breakwater at Peterhead,
North Britain, during a recent gale of 50 to 90
miles an hour, were 223 feet above still-water
level, and it is estimated that the crests
were 40 feet above the troughs. The wave-
period was from 13 to 17 seconds, and the
length of the waves was between 500 and 700
feet. Though exceeding other estimates of
high waves, these measurements seem to be the
most accurate yet made.

Intoxication from the nectar and pollen of
plants has been a subject of investigation by
Dr. J. M. Weir, jun. This affects insects, and
it appears that the cosmos flower is specially
potent as a source of drunkenness in bees and
other nectari-loving creatures. A bee so drunk
that it could scarcely get upon its legs was
taken to the laboratory and placed about two
inches from a cosmos blossom. It immediately
staggered to the flower and began to suck the
nectar, and in a few moments tumbled over—a
senseless and almost inert victim of appetite.
Drunk bees found under the blossoms prove
that the pollen must have the same effect as
the nectar, these insects being unable to reach
the nectaries. The experimenter swallowed a
half-teaspoonful of the pollen, and in about
fifteen minutes experienced a feeling of exhilara-
tion, with acceleration of the pulse and warmth.
An injection into the arm of half a drachm of
liquid distilled from an infusion of the nectaries
caused exhilaration for half an hour, followed
by nausea.

The Nordrach treatment of tuberculosis pro-
vides for an abundance of fresh air day and
night, a superabundance of food, and exercise
graduated by body temperature. Decidedly
favourable results in Ireland are thought by
Dr. Higgins to be of great interest as showing
that the cure of consumption does not depend
on climate or sunshine. The good effects have

been obtained during a cold, wet summer, and
an unusually wet and stormy winter.

Instructive experience with acetylene for
lighthouses has been gained at Genoa. A
small light having proven satisfactory two
years ago, one of the first-class was tested
last winter, and for 1,000 hours gave perfect
results. It was noted that the electric light
at Tino, 40 miles away, could never be seen
from Genoa, although the Genoa acetylene
light was visible at Tino. Yet the electric
installation at Tino costs 26,000 francs a year,
while it is estimated that the acetylene light
at Genoa will cost but 1,200 francs.

The swelling of pens on wetting has been
noticed by Dr. D. T. MacDougal to be capable
of exerting a pressure of 8 atmospheres, or
120 pounds per square inch.

THAT "LITTLE DISH."

How we do like a little dish of something
nice, served up hot!

Charles Lamb would have sold his shirt for a
tender sucking pig done to a turn. Doctor
Johnson used to say that a dish

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked *k.*, nearest Hongkong *h.*, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon *m.*, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf *kw.*, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.
2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.

3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	CORONADEL	Brit. str.	2 m.	F. W. Vibert, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON	PELEUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 20th inst.
LONDON	STENTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 3rd September.
LONDON	IDOMENEUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 17th September.
LONDON	AJAX	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 1st October.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	ORESTES	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	About 15th September.
BREMEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL	KONG ALBERT	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. Polack	MELCHERS & CO.	On 21st inst.
MARSEILLES & LONDON	BANCA	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. P. Martin, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 7th September.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA ANTWERP, &c.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. S. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23d inst., at Daylight.
MARSEILLES, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL	OCEANIEN	Fren. str.	2 m.	Schmitz	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 26th inst., at 1 p.m.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ALEXANDRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Roerden	HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE	On 27th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	SIBIRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE	On 10th September.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Ehlers	HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE	On 21st September.
HAYRE & HAMBURG	ARABIA	Ger. str.	2 m.		HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE	On 5th October.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUZ CANAL	HEATHBURN	Brit. str.	2 m.	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	DODWELL & CO., LIMITED	About 19th inst.
NEW YORK	ATAKA	Brit. str.	2 m.		SHEWAN, TOME & CO.	On or about 15th Sept.
NEW YORK	L. SCHEFF	Amer. ship.	2 m.		CARLOWITZ & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	I. F. CHATMAN	Amer. ship.	2 m.		ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	ARAGONIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Forst	HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE	On or about 25th Oct.
NEW YORK	MANUEL LLADUNO	Brit. str.	2 m.	O. P. Marshall, E.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 28th inst.
NEW YORK	EMPERESS OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. Mowatt	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 4th September.
ATHENIAN	CLAVERING	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Barker	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 19th inst.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	KANAKURA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	H. Peterson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd September, at 4 p.m.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. W. Ekstrand	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Daylight.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	NIPON MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		PACIFIC MAIL S. CO.	On 31st inst.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	PERU	Amer. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On or about 13th Sept.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	SEATHYVILLE	Brit. str.	2 m.	H. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 4 p.m.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	KASUGA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	B. H. W. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 26th inst.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	FORMOSA	Brit. str.	2 m.		SANDE, WIELER & CO.	On 13th inst., at Daylight.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	CHINA	Aus. str.	2 m.		SIEMSEN & CO.	To-day, at Noon.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	FLANDRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 17th inst.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	PEKIN	Brit. str.	2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 4 p.m.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	SANUKI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 19th inst., at Daylight.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.		NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at Noon.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	KASHING	Brit. str.	2 m.	N. Tate	BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	Tomorrow.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	ROSETTA MARU	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. T. Cook, E.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 16th inst.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	KWEIYANG	Brit. str.	2 m.		STEMMEN & CO.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	BOMBAY	Brit. str.	2 m.		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst.
KORE & YOKOHAMA	SAMARANG & SOURABAYA	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWINE	On 24th inst.

SHIPPING.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 16th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1901. [2070]

HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"FLANDRIA."

Captain Eichbaum, will be despatched for the above port TO-DAY, the 16th inst., at NOON. This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1901. [2058]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain J. Ratzenbury, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 16th inst., at 5 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A Doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOME & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1901. [2056]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"CORONADEL."

Captain F. W. Vibert, E.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port, on SATURDAY, the 17th August, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1901. [2095]

HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINIE.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"LYEEMON."

Captain Th. Lehmann, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 17th instant, at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1901. [2095]

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 14, NIPPON MARU, Japanese str., 3,437 G.

W. Woods Greene, San Francisco 17th July and Woosung 12th August. Mails and General—TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Aug. 15, AMIGO, German str., 822, J. Hansen, Saigon 10th August. Rice-flour—JESEN & CO.

Aug. 15, CHUNSAK, British str., 1,419, L. A. Muir, Bangkok 3rd August and Kohsichang 8th, Rice—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Aug. 15, RAJABURI, German str., 1,189, Ad. Allborn, Bangkok 7th August. Rice—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Aug. 15, SANUKI MARU, Japanese str., 3,787, W. Townsend, London and Singapore 10th August, General—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Aug. 15, ORESTES, British str., 2,993, T. Peters, Liverpool 6th July and Singapore 10th August, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Aug. 15, TOONAN, American steamer, 956, J. Eichbaum, Haiphong via Pekhoi and Hoikow 11th Aug., General—DOUGLAS LAPPRAIK & CO.

Aug. 15, CHINA, Austrian str., 3,855, Agostine Lava, Trieste 25th July and Singapore 10th August, General—SANDER, WIELER & CO.

Aug. 15, SAM, British steamer, 999, Biawas, Singapore 6th August. Oil—MCBAIN & CO.

Aug. 15, SUNKUANG, British str., 1,016, Mooro, Manila 12th August, General—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

DEPARTURES.

15th August.

DORIC, British str., for San Francisco.

HOIHAO, French str., for Hoikow.

WOOSUNG, British str., for Canton.

TIRTA, British str., for Shanghai.

MUTIRA, British str., for Taku.

ANPING, British str., for Shanghai.

CHOYSANG, British str., for Shanghai.

SHIULY, British str., for Moji.

TAISHAN, British str., for Swatow.

HANOI, French str., for Hoikow.

VEHICLES IN DOCK.

11th August.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—

KOWLOON DOCKS—Canton River, Victoria.

Dida, Solcut, Nippon Maru, Nuyentung.

CONSTITUTION DOCK.—D. J. de Austria.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer *Reinhard*, from Bangkok 12th inst., had moderate to fresh S.W. winds and mostly overcast weather with frequent rain squalls.The American steamer *Tanwan*, from Haiphong via Pekhoi and Hoikow 11th inst., had strong S.W. winds and fine weather to Pekhoi 12th inst., and mostly overcast weather with frequent rain squalls.The British steamer *Orestes*, from Liverpool 5th inst. and Singapore 10th inst., had strong S.W. winds and fine weather to Pekhoi 12th inst., and mostly overcast weather with frequent rain squalls and rain up to Hongkong.The British steamer *Chungkuang*, from Bangkok 5th inst. and Kohsichang 8th, had moderate S.W. winds and fine weather to Pekhoi 12th inst., and mostly overcast weather with frequent rain squalls and rain up to Hongkong.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

GUTHRIE, British str., W. G. McArthur.

GIB, Livingston & Co.

L. SCHEFF, American ship, C. S. Kendall.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

SEA WITCH, American ship, Howes—Master

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 16th inst., at 10 A.M.

VESSELS ON THE BEETH.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AJAX"	On 29th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	On 29th August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	On 5th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 12th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 19th September.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON	"PELEUS"	On 29th August.
LONDON	"STENTOR"	On 3rd September.
LONDON	"IDOMENEUS"	On 17th September.
LONDON	"AJAX"	On 1st October.
LIVERPOOL Direct	"ORESTES"	About 15th September.

(Taking Cargo at London Rates.)

S.S. "ORESTES" from LIVERPOOL and SWANSEA, has arrived, and will leave for SHANGHAI and JAPAN at noon to-morrow, the 17th inst.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"PERU"	SATURDAY, 31st Aug., at NOON.
"COPTIC"	TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at NOON.
"CITY OF PEKING"	TUESDAY, 24th Sept., at NOON.
"GAELIC"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Oct., at NOON.
"CHINA"	SATURDAY, 10th Oct., at NOON.
"DORIC"	TUESDAY, 29th Oct., at NOON.

THIS P. M. S. S. Co.'s Steamship "PEER" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, the 31st August, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of these lines pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamer, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special Rates (first class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service officials located in Asia, and to European officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are confined and will apply only to Missionaries, members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic officials of Governments of China and Japan.

RETURN PASSAGE—Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full first-class fare from ports in the Orient to the United States, Canada or Europe, and re-embark at San Francisco or Honolulu for the return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare, San Francisco or Honolulu, to original port of embarkation.

Passengers who do not hold round-trip tickets but who have paid full-class fare from the United States, Canada or Europe, to a port of call Japan or China and re-embark at such port of call for return voyage at any time within twelve months, will be allowed a reduction of ten per cent. from fare to San Francisco or Honolulu.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or Parcel (valued at \$100 gold or over) destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Companies' Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

Merchant's Invoice will be sufficient for Cargo or Parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100 U.S. gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

GEO. ECKLEY,
ACTING AGENT.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1901.

[3-4]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, FIUME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and AEGEAN PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship.

"MELPOMENE."

Captain Matovitch will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 19th inst., P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1901.

[6]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO,

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "STRATHOYLE" On or about 15th Sept.

THE Steamship "STRATHGYLE" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO and SAN FRANCISCO via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA on or about 15th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

GEO. ECKLEY,
ACTING AGENT.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1901.

[5]

FOR NEW YORK:

THE 3/3 A.I.I. American ship

"MANTEL LLAGUNO"

will load during September and October, sailing about 23rd October.

For Freight, apply to

SHewan, Tomes & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th July, 1901.

[1758]

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK:

THE 3/3 A.I.I. American ship

"L. SCHIEPP"

Captain Kunkel will be ready to load on the 15th August for the United States, and will be despatched about the middle of September.

For Freight, apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1901.

[144]

VESSELS ON THE BEETH.

U. S. MAIL LINES

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PEKIN."

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed, and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst. at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1901.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "TAIFU."

FROM CHEFOO.

CAPITAL

ANNUAL OUT-PUT

YEN 12,000,000 TONS.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED is now prepared to receive perishable provisions for Cold Storage at EAST POINT at Moderate Rates.

WM. PEARLAGE Manager.

Hongkong, 17th February, 1899.

C. E. WARREN Building Contractor.

NO. 23, ABERDEEN STREET.

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED and FIXED DRAINS, TRAPS, WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED and REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application.

"16"

YOBARI AND SORACHI COALS.

HOKKAIDO TANKO TETSUDO KAISHA.

HOKKAIDO COLLIERY AND RAILWAY CO.

JAPAN

TELEGRAMS: "TANKO" TOKYO.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Agents for Hongkong.

[94]

PORTS OF EXPORT—OTABU AND MUROBAN.

The celebrated Yuberland Sorachi Coals are widely known as the best and most economical Japanese Coals. The Coals can be obtained at Tokyo, Yokohama, Ofat, Muroran, Shanghai, Hongkong, and other principal ports, OFFICE: MINAMI IZAMACHI, TOKYO, JAPAN.

TELEGRAMS: "TANKO" TOKYO.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Agents for Hongkong.

[94]

THE CHINA AND JAPAN

TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—EXCHANGE LINES.

\$80 Per Annum.

PRIVATE LINES.

\$100 Per Annum.

NO CHARGE FOR INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A special charge is made for lines more than average length.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN STOCK.

Including:—

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS, ELECTRIC BELLS, INSULATORS,

LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES, WIRES, &c.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS ERECTED AND KEPT IN ORDER.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical work.

Train Mechanics sent to Out-Ports to fit up Installations if required.

For full particulars, &c., &c.

Apply to W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

Note Address—No. 2, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

Hongkong, 16th January 1898

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Parcels Mails for Europe, &c., per s.s. *Coromandel* will close at 2 p.m. to-day. The Parcels, with the English mail of the 16th ult., left Singapore on Sunday, the 11th inst., at noon, and may be expected here to-day. This Packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 17th June.

MAILS WILL CLOSE.

TO	FROM	DAY AND HOUR
Canton	Hongkong	Friday, 16th, 7.30 A.M.
Singapore and Bangkok	Kuching	Friday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Kuching	Friday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore	Taile	Friday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Singapore, Colombo and Bombay	Yamaguchi Maru	Friday, 16th, 11.00 A.M.
Yokohama	Elandri	Friday, 16th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao	Hengshui	Friday, 16th, 1.05 P.M.
Saigon and Yokohama	Mari	Friday, 16th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Ayara	Friday, 16th, 4.00 P.M.
Chefoo	Hansung	Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Hongkong	Hansung	Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore, Amoy and Tamsui	Daiji Maru	Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Moji	Ness	Friday, 16th, 5.00 P.M.
Canton	Fushan	Saturday, 17th, 8.00 A.M.
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin	Coronadell	Registration 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Papers 10.30 A.M. Letters 11.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Registration 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Europe, &c., India via Tuticorin	Kong Albert	Registration 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
(Late Letters 11.10 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Letters 11.00 A.M.
Samarang and Sourabaya	Changang	Thursday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO	Nippon Maru	Saturday, 24th, 10.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Registration 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Shanghai	Changsha	Letters 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, B.C.	Empress of India	Wednesday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)		Registration 10.00 A.M. (Registration, with late fee of 10 cents, up to 10.45 A.M.)
Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.	Athenian	Wednesday, Sept. 4, 11.00 A.M.

TO-DAY.
Sale, Cartridges, Central Police Station,
Meers, Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m.
Sale, Furniture, Sales-Rooms, Meers, Hughes
& Hough, 2:30 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Meeting of the Shareholders of Hongkong
and Shanghai Banking Corporation, City Hall,
noon.
Meeting of the Shareholders of the Universal
Trading Co., Ltd., No. 4, Des Vaux Road
Central, noon.
Sale, Steam Launch, Douglas SS. Co.'s Wharf,
Meers, Hughes & Hough, noon.

COMMERCIAL.
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

15th August.		
ON LONDON.—	Telegraphic Transfer	1/11
	Bank Bills, on demand	1/11
	Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/11
	Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11
	Credit, at 4 months' sight	1/11
	Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight/1/11	
ON PARIS.—	Bank Bills, on demand	2.43
	Credit, at 4 months' sight	2.47
ON GERMANY.—	On demand	1.97
ON NEW YORK.—	Bank Bills, on demand	47
	Credit, 60 days' sight	47
ON HAMBURG.—	Telegraphic Transfer	144
	Bank, on demand	145
ON CALCUTTA.—	Telegraphic Transfer	144
	Bank, on demand	145
ON SHANGHAI.—	Bank, on demand	73
	Private, 30 days' sight	73
ON YOKOHAMA.—	Bank, on demand	604
	Sovereign, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.25
	Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	\$51.50
	Bar Silver, per oz	2612
ON MANILA.—	On demand	31 p.c. pm.
ON SINGAPORE.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON BATAVIA.—	On demand	117
ON HAIPHONG.—	On demand	12 p.c. pm.
ON SAIGON.—	On demand	1 p.c. pm.
ON BANGKOK.—	On demand	604
	Sovereign, Bank's Buying Rate	\$10.25
	Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	\$51.50
	Bar Silver, per oz	2612

15th August.		
Quotations are—	All low to the latest.	
Malwa New	\$850 to \$870 per pound.	
Malwa Old	\$880 to \$890 " "	
Malwa Old	\$900 to \$910 " "	
P. P. Paper-wrap	\$315 to " "	
Persian fine quality	\$830 to " "	
Persian extra fine	" " " "	
Patna New	\$957 to " per chest.	
Patna Old	\$973 to " "	
Banaras New	\$830 to " "	
Banaras Old	\$847 to " "	

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. steamer *Paramatta* left Singa-
pore for this port on the 11th inst., at noon,
with the outward English mails, and is due here
to-day, at about 8 a.m.

THE GERMAN MAILS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich*, carrying the German mails with dates from Berlin of the 22nd ult., left Colombo on the 16th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Kronprinz Albert* left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on the 11th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of India* arrived at Kowloon 5 p.m. on the 13th inst., and left again for Singapore via Nagasaki on the 14th inst., at midnight, same day, for Shanghai via Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m. on the 17th inst.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 16th August.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.	VISITORS AT HOTELS.
Books—			HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong & Sh'a.	\$125	360 p. of prem. \$6124, set. Ldoa 201, 312.	Mr. D. Anderson Mr. E. A. Katch Mr. & Mrs. F. Kloppe Mr. T. C. J. Anson Mr. & Mrs. Antigon Mr. H. Arnold Mr. J. D. And Mr. W. S. Bailey Mr. F. G. A. Beringer Mr. C. F. Billbrough Mr. E. Black Mr. F. H. Bowens Mr. J. Brown Major W. B. Browne Mr. E. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
China & Japan, ordy Do, deferred	24	108. 21 45.58.	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
Natl. Bank of China	21	45.58.	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
A Shares	23	225, buyers 223, sellers	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
B Shares	23	223, buyers 215, sellers	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
Roun. Shares	21	91.10.	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
Boll's Asbestos E. A.	810	220, buyers 338, sellers	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
Campbell, Moore & Co.	150	220, buyers 338, sellers	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	150	220, buyers 338, sellers	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
China Light and Power Co., Ltd.	20	220, nominal	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
China Prov. L. & M.	100	221, buyers & sellers	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
China Sugar	100	221, buyers & sellers	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
Cigar Companies	500	220, buyers	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr. R. Macdonald Mr. R. Martin Mr. W. R. Martin Mr. W. Parfitt Mr. W. H. Pearce Mr. A. Pitcher Liont W. A. Quennell Mr. L. E. Reel Mr. Michael Mr. W. R. Robertson Mr. C. Schonw
Athamont, Ltd.	100	220, buyers	Mr. & Mrs. E. Kloppe Mr. J. Kirkwood Mr. N. Lazarus Mr. Leibson Mr. W. M. Long Major E. P. Libbdale Mr. E. P. Mr. & Mrs. W. M. Long Mr